

South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From Saturday, *August 5,* to Saturday, *August 12, 1732.*

*Sequel of the ESSAY on PRIDE in
our Gazette No. 27.*

*Cui nihil ad fastigium rerum humanarum super est, hoc uno modo
crescere potest; si se summittat securus magnitudinis suae.*

Seneca

Adde, quod ingenuat didicisse fideliter artes

Emollit mores, nec scivitis esse Feros.

Ovid.

AMONG the many flagrant Instances of rank Pride, there is none can come up to that piece of Arrogance to be perceived in those, who, for want of any other Name, must fall under the Class of *Perusers*: And these are a set of Men, who, while they examine you from Head to Foot, endeavour to let you see how despicable an Opinion they have of you; and should it unfortunately happen, that a Coat out-at-Elbows, a wicked Hole in the Stocking, or the criminal Loss of a Shoe-heel be discovered; the poor Fellow's saucy Pretensions to any civil Treatment he were bold enough to expect, deserve the severe Returns of a contracted Brow, or a Smile betwixt Pleasure and Contempt: In short, the Wretch is found Guilty of being in extreme Want, and consequently it becomes infamous to be ragged.

Can there be any thing more insupportable to a Man of Spirit (and such certainly there are under parallel Circumstances) than so shocking, so presumptuous a Behaviour? The Infamy of a Knave, and the Scandal justly due to Perjuries, and other notorious Breaches of Laws divine and human, can alone call for Scorn and Detestation, and e'en then Humanity would, perhaps, find one Tear for the Profligate and Abandoned: But, that the Appearance we make, simply considered, should point us out to our Fellow Creatures as proper Objects of Contempt, is monstrous.--- Insolent Triumph!

Barbarous Pleasure!--- In a calm, thinking Mood to stab the Heart of the Afflicted, nor yet to soften any one Feature in the Face, to pour the Balm of Comfort into the Soul of the Unfortunate!

If to give Way to the Impressions of humanity be accounted the Excellence of a good Disposition, and the natural Working of a well-turn'd Spirit; then it must of Necessity follow, from the Idea we have form'd of the *Perusers*, (who gloriously resolve to be deaf to them) that to be thus insolent, is to be cruel.--- Now, if this be allowed, to our immortal Honour be it spoken, that those polite Gentlemen the *Hottentots* and *Laplanders*, who can look on each other with common Patience, will have no reason to boast of a greater Portion of Brutality; but must acknowledge, that by Dint of Learning, and a wonderful Industry of our own, we have brought Ill-nature and Arrogance, &c. to such a Pitch, as to put their honest, savage Natures out of Countenance. They, Brutes by Instinct, and Savages by Constitution, inherit Ignorance and Cruelty from one Generation to another: And secure in their native Barbarity, fairly hand it down to Posterity, without making any Attempt towards new Acquisitions; but we, who are better bred, judiciously improve the genuine Horror of Guilt and Corruption, carefully cherish the latent Seeds of *Pride* and *Insolence*, and bravely refine upon *Ill-Nature*.

It may possibly be suggested, that this Order of People seem to be spoken of with too much warmth.--- That the Terms should have been soften'd.--- That nice Ears may be offended.--- And, in short, that the Picture is beyond the Life, &c.

'Tis conceiv'd these Matters stand in need of no other Apology to be made for them, than that the Practice of this tacit Insult is become

become too notorious, and too loud, not to call for the utmost Rigour of the Letter.— Lenitives were to no Purpose: Besides would it not be accounted a strange Step in the Conduct of a General, if he should Capitulate with the Enemy, at a Time he ought to make a Attack?

It would be an endless piece of work to enumerate the Ten Thousand ridiculous kinds of Pride, that have taken footing among that part of Mankind, whose strong Heads, but weak Intellects, will not suffer them to look any further than to the bare Appearance of Things; and who form a Judgment of what passes before them, rather as it prevails with the Crowd, than as they are directed to it by Choice and Reflection.— Of this whimsical Tribe of Mortals are those who exult in the Neatness of a Shoe, and whose light Hearts flutter with Rapture at the Sight of a well-trimm'd Coat. With Silk-worms of this kind, a Wigg out of Order, is next to the Loss of Reputation; and an ill-fancy'd Lining is down-right Perdition.— However, as their Superfluities tend to the great Emolument of those, whose industrious Fingers conspire to make them what they are, and since they are just of Consequence enough to help to fill up the Blanks of Life, we shall lay them down softly, and suffer them to vanish.

As Men of all Professions have a small Tincture of this Vice, in some borrowed Shape or other, it may not be unreasonably supposed, that a Lawyer shall be mighty well pleased with the Success of his persuasive Eloquence at the Bar; the Physician, satisfied with the eventual Life he bestows by way of Prescription, and 'tis a Hundred to One, but the *Author of this Trifle* may come in for his Share of the Vanity with the rest; but if Ostentation, tho' under the closest Disguise, appear odious in the Laity, how odd a Spectacle would it not be, (tho' it is absurd to imagine that such a thing were barely probable) to see a Minister descend from the Pulpit, wrapt in the dear Contemplation of his Abilities, and receive the cold Compliments due to a flat Discourse, with such an Air of Serenity, that one would think he enjoy'd the highest Satisfaction in having obliged his Audience, either by saying little or nothing to the Purpose, or by unmercifully twisting the Subject, 'till he has explain'd the Meaning quite away?

To conclude, could we but once prevail so far upon our Self-Love, as to descend a

while into our own Hearts, and there, with an honest Confusion, reflect, how limited is our Duration, how shallow our Knowledge, how narrow our Conceptions, how impotent our Aims, how vain our Schemes, and our Actions, (the very best of them) how imperfect! I say, could we do this, we should certainly blush to find how strangely we become at once both the Cheats and Bubbles to ourselves; and stand convinced of the Truth of *Seneca's* Maxim, at the Top of this Paper, *That the only Way to be truly Great, is to Rise above Grandeur itself, by Sentiments of Lowliness and Humility.*

MENZIKOFF.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

L I S B O N, March 26. N S.

THE King of Portugal has offer'd the East-India Company newly erected at Stockholm, his Protection towards the Success of their Undertaking, & the Port of Goa for the Security of their Ships, with Permission to build Warehouses there for their Goods and Merchandizes.

Vienna, Apr. 5. Certain Advice is come from Spain and Great Britain, (*as We are told in the publick Papers*) that there is no Reason to be apprehensive of the Spanish Armament. It is further added, that the serene Infante Duke will shortly petition the Emperor for a Dispensation of Age, to take Possession of the Regency of Parma and Placentia. Upon which it has been resolved in the Aulick Council of War to maintain the Genoese in the Possession of Corsica, and to send them whatever Troops they shall want for that purpose, provided the Republick fails not on their side to supply them with Ammunition and necessary Provisions. The Republick has lately remitted 30,000 Duckats on Account of the Subsidies which they are engaged to furnish. Orders are sent to Presbourg for furnishing the Apartments of the Castle for the Residence of the Duke of Lorraine, as Vicar General of that Kingdom. The Prince has left Breslau, to make a Tour in Silesia, from whence he will repair to this City *incog.* under the Title of the Count de Blamont. His Household is forming, and a Maintenance will be assign'd out of the Revenues of Hungary. The Velt Marshal Count Palfi is gone for Presbourg, who, in Quality of Supreme Judge of Hungary, will probably have the Title of Palatine, the Emperor having no design to infringe on the Rights and Prerogatives of that Kingdom by the Nomination of his Royal Highness.

Hague, April 8. How uncertain are all the Dispositions of earthly Princes and Politicians! It is but very lately, that we could congratulate one another upon the Accession of this State to the Treaty of Vienna; and we are already apprehensive that the King of Spain will explain that Treaty in such a Manner, that fresh Troubles

Troubles may ensue. We are put in Mind also, of the Position laid down in the French Pamphlet, pretended to be written by a German Patriot against the Pragmatick Sanction, wherein it is said, that the Crown of France has great Pretensions upon some imperial Countries and Provinces.

L O N D O N, April 15.

The Papers of this Week say, that a Marriage is treating between his Highness Prince Nassau of Orange, and her Royal Highness the Princess Royal; on which Occasion he is arrived at our Court.

We hear from Dublin, that the Custom-house Officers have lately made a Seizure of Diamonds worth near 80,000 l.

Last Saturday a Courier arrived Express from M. Dyrolle, his Majesty's Resident at the Hague, with the Ratification of their High Mightinesses Act of Concurrence to the Treaty of Vienna.

Prince Cantemir, Resident from the Czarina, hath had his first private Audience of their Majesties and the rest of the Royal Family.

He is preparing a very splendid Equipage, with rich Liveries, to make his publick Entrance in a few Days.

By private Letters from the Hague we are assured, that a Treaty of Marriage is near concluded between his most serene Highness the Infante Don Carlos and a Lady of the Blood Royal of France: Hereupon the Politicians at the Hague are under great Consternation about the sudden Agreement of the two Crowns; & to confirm which we are assured the Imperialists judge the great Armament of Spain design'd for Corsica, and are resolved to support the Genoese in the Government thereof.

On Monday about 9 o' Clock, Commodore Lestock, in the Kingston, with the Rupert, Capt. O'Brien, (two 60 Gun Ships) sailed from Spithead to Jamaica, the Wind being then at N. E.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Ld. Visc. Torrington is appointed to command the Squadron that is to conduct his Majesty to Hanover; and that his Majesty's Ship the Torrington of 40 Guns, upon her return is to sail to the Coast of Guinea, and from thence to the West-Indies.

Saturday a Man was committed to Newgate, being charged with attempting to hang his Wife, having tied her up to a Post with a Halter; but some Neighbours coming in to her Assistance, she was cut down, and brought to her self, and is like to do well.

We hear that Capt. Maddin, of the Lord Visc. Cobham's Regiment of Horse, is to be Governor of the Leeward Islands, in the Room of Col. Cosby, who succeeds Col. Montgomery, deceased, in the Government of New-York.

April 29. We hear that a Marriage is treating between the Duke of Holstein, and the Princess Amelia, second Daughter of the King of Great Britain.

May 6. Last Week died of the Stone, the Rt.

Hon. the Earl of Macclesfield; his Body was opened by Mr. Cheselden, when three large Stones were taken out of his Bladder, besides several others out of his Kidneys.

We hear that the Prince of Nassau Orange, who is contracted to the Princess Royal of Great Britain, will be made Governor of Hanover.

Edinburgh, May 1. On Thursday a Commission was presented to the Rev. Presbytery of Edinburgh, from the University, appointing the Rev. Professor Hamilton their Representative to the ensuing General Assembly, in room of the Rev. Professor Crawford, who had been formerly chosen in, but who desired to be excused. And the same was approved.

We hear from Kirkaldy, that Margaret White of that Place, aged 78. who has been toothless for many Years, has just got out 8 new and fresh Teeth. Her Husband is in Hopes she may bring a new Progeny, as she recovered, with these new Tusks, a blooming and juvenile Air.

Dublin, April 25. Last Night, his Grace the Lord primate, the Lord Chancellor, & the Rt. Hon. Sir Ralph Gore, were sworn Lords Justices of Ireland.

Yesterday, James Sharp, a Quaker, was admitted Master of the Corporation of Chandlers, and Daniel Cowman, and David Bencroft, Quakers, were admitted Wardens. Their solemn Affirmation was taken, and the Master gave a fine Entertainment to the rest of the Brethren.

Philadelphia, June 26. Saturday last, being S. Jobn's Day, a Grand Lodge of the ancient and honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, was held at the Sun Tavern in Water-street, when, after a handsome Entertainment, the Worshipful W. Allen, Esq; was unanimously chosen Grand Master of this province, for the Year ensuing; who was pleased to appoint Mr. William Pringle Deputy Master. Wardens chosen for the ensuing Year, were Thomas Bouda and Benjamin Franklin.

To give the Reader what Information we can concerning the Society call'd Free Masons, we have here inserted the following Extract from Chambers's great Universal Dictionary of all Arts and Sciences. Printed 1728.

FREE or ACCEPTED MASON, a very ancient Society of Men, so called; either from some extraordinary Knowledge of Masonry or Building, which they are supposed to be Masters of, or because the first Founders of that Society were persons of that profession. They are now very considerable both for Numbers and Character; being found in every Country in Europe, and consisting principally of persons of Merit and Consideration. As to Antiquity, they lay Claim to a Standing of some Thousand Years; and, it is said, can trace up their Original as early as the Building of Solomon's Temple. What the End of their Institution is, seems still, in some Measure, a Secret; tho' as much of it as is known, ap-